2019 CERTIFICATION 2020 MAY 25 AM 10: 10

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply. Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) X Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement) ☑ On water bills (Attach copy of bill) ☐ Email message (Email the message to the address below) П ☐ Other Date(s) customers were informed: / /2020 / /2020 / /2020 CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used Date Mailed/Distributed:___/ / CCR was distributed by Email (*Email MSDH a copy*)

Date Emailed: / /2020 ☐ As a URL ______(Provide Direct URL) ☐ As an attachment ☐ As text within the body of the email message CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) П Name of Newspaper: Date Published: / /____ CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)

Date Posted: / /2020 CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address: (Provide Direct URL) CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply ichaela Glunter, Jown Clark Name/Title (Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.) Date **Submission options** (Select one method ONLY)

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

** Not a preferred method due to poor clarity **

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2020!

Town of Falkner

P.O. Box 117 Falkner, MS 38629

(662) 837-4940 -Office (662) 837-4792 -Fax

Email:

townoffalkner@yahoo.com

To: Gessica Davis

Phone: (602) 837 - 4504

Number of Pages: 3

including cover

Message:

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CCR 2019 for Falkner and Blackjack

Please Publish one time in

the Southern Sentinel.

lopy of Sentine Please send a Proof of Publication

included to the adhess above.

M. Hunter Thanko'.

Our hours one as normail. 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday through Friday. The lobby is closed to the public. Dropbox or mail payments only.

2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Falkner/Blackjack Water Association PWS#: 0700005 & 0050016 April 2020

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Randle Miskelly at 662.837.4940. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Falkner City Hall.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Coffee Sand and Ripley Aquifers. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Falkner have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2019. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2019, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

PWS ID#:	<u> </u>		T	EST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contami	nants			N			
10. Barium	N	2019	.2255	.14392255	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019	14.9	.7 – 14.9	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019	.132	.122132	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural

								deposits
Disinfection	By-P	roducts	5					11
81. HAA5	N	2016*	5	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016*	2.7	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2019	1.5	1.2 - 1.8	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	: 005001	5	T	EST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCI	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2018*	.6	No Range	ppb	n/a		Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waster
10. Barium	N	2018*	.0449	.04020449	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018*	4.4	3.7 – 4.4	ppb	100	1	OD Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2017/19	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1	1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2018*	.132	.131132	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2017/19	2	-0	ppb	0	AL=	
Disinfection	on By-Pr	oducts						
Chlorine		2019 1.		5– 1.9	ppm	0 MD	RL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Unregulat	ed Conta	minants		# ¹⁸				
Sodium * Most recent san		019 100		0 - 10000 F	PPB NON	E	- 19	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

NOTICE: The report will not be mail to each customer, however a copy an be obtained at our office.

Jesus tells us we will be 31 when practiced openly in beliefs and run and hide. public. When this comes, beliefs or renounce your Either stand up for your is becoming unpopular we have two choices. protected.

be signs in the skylights. sign will be when Jesus surrounded. There will The coming of the Son of Man. The ultimate returns. He will take Jerusalem will be What signs?

rol world we are living in. Disturbing precedences control of this out-of-con-

citizens to make sure they comply with government Antichrist. Churches will agents created and weapbe shut down. Biological Discussion of tracking Global catastrophe will onized. Preparation of socialistic government Government control. ead to the rise of the as a new world order. mandates.

Jesus is alive! He died on Jesus is coming! He is in the cross and rose again in victory over death But there is hope!

elected officials (state and federal), and all the essenin public places and wash safe always. Wear masks your hands often. Places tial workers. Stay home when you can and stay pandemic victims, our are reopening but the virus is still around.

Remember to pray the control are being made how.

20202

believe how much Walnut

ight, new Love's Truck

is changing. New red

stop, and new Mexican

restaurant coming soon

Wow! Growth has hit

Walnut, It's great to see

Please don't forget to

section will be 27! Make sure Our graduation available May to get your copy



your upcoming gardens

your news, talk about

and share great things

family. To send informa-

happening with your

tion, email me at tim.

keep me informed. Share or call the me at the office all the development shaping the future of Walnut. watson@journalinc.com.

2019 Annusi Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Falkner/Blackjack Water Association

Jalkmer

THIS BILL IS DUE AND PAYABLE. IF UNPAID BY THE 10", A 10"s, LATE FEE IS ABDED, ALL BILLS GO DAYS BEHIND ARE SUBJECT TO BE LOCKED. IF SERVICE IS DISCONNECTED. A \$25 RECONNECTED.

THERE IS A \$35 FEE ON ALL RETURNED CHECKS.

FAILURE TO RECEIVE BILL WILL NOT RELIEVE CUSTOMER OF PAYMENT OBLIGATION.

GCR REPORTS ARE NOW AVAILABLE AND CAN BE VIEWED AT OTHY HALL.

PLEASE MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO:

TOWN OF FALKNER - WATER DEPT.
P.O. BOX 117
FALKNER, MS 38629-0117
662-837-4940

BANK DRAFT AUTHORIZATION FORMS ARE AVAILABLE AT CITY HALL,

PLEASE PAY BY DUE DATE

BUSINESS HOURS: MONDAY - FRIDAY 8:00 AM - 12:00 PM 1:00 PM - 5:00 PM

OFFICE NUMBER: 662-837-4940

THE TOWN OF FALKNER IS AN EQUAL OPPOR-TUNITY EMPLOYER AND SERVICE PROVIDER.

Blackizack

THIS BILL IS DUE AND PAYABLE. IF UNPAID BY THE 10", A 10% LATE FEE IS ADDED. ALL BILLS 60 DAYS BEHIND ARE SUBJECT TO BE LOCKED. IF SERVICE IS DISCONNECTED. A \$25 RECONNECTION FEE IS REQUIRED.

THERE IS A \$35 FEE ON ALL RETURNED CHECKS.

FAILURE TO RECEIVE BILL WILL NOT RELIEVE CUSTOMER OF PAYMENT OBLIGATION.

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OFFICE NUMBER: 652-837-4940

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